हमारे लिए कमर्शियल वॉयबल है या नहीं और तभी इन्क्लूड करेंगे। लेकिन हमारी इच्छा है कि हम कानपुर में भी चलाकर देखें।

श्री नरेन्द्र मोहन: मंत्री जी चार-पांच महीने का समय तो दीजिए कानपुर के लिए। एक महीने में कुछ नहीं होता। एक महीने में तो आपका प्रचार कार्य भी पूरा नहीं होगा।

श्री शरद यादव: सभापति जी, माननीय सदस्य बात कर लें कि कितना वाजिब समय होना चाहिए। वहां की कैपेसिटी को टैप करने के लिए कितना वाजिब समय हो सकता है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेन्द्र मोहन: धन्यवाद, मंत्री जी आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

श्री शरद यादव: गया के बारे में माननीय सदस्य ने प्रश्न पूछा है। गया में नया एयरपोर्ट मुश्किल से दो या तीन महीने में बनने वाला है। वहां पर बहुत बड़ा एयरपोर्ट, टर्मिनल बिल्डिंग और रन-वे हमने सब तैयार कर दिया है और उसको हम एक बड़ा एयरपोर्ट बनाना चाहते हैं। जिस तरह जद्दा है, उसी तरह से हम चाहते हैं कि गया का नया एयरपोर्ट बने।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Bilateral agreements entered into by Air India

*121. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of bilateral agreements which Air India entered with various airlines during the last two years;

(b) the details of such bilateral agreements which existed prior to entering of these bilateral agreements;

(c) the details of seat adjustments utilized by Air India and other airlines;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Air India lost a large number of seats of other airlines as a result thereof; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Bilateral Air Services Agreements are entered into by Governments and not airlines. Prior to 1999, India had finalised bilateral Air Services Agreements with 93 countries. Under

the bilateral agreements, negotiations are held from time to time to review capacity entitlement for both countries. Prior to 1999, about 31.8 million seats per annum both ways were available under these agreements. After 1999, bilateral Air Service Agreements have been finalised with three more countries *i.e.* Cyprus, Lithuania and Yugoslavia raising them to 96 countries. Moreover, 5.7 million additional seats per annum both ways have been added during bilateral talks with 23 countries out of the 96 countries after 1999.

(c) Utilisation of seats by Indian and Foreign Carriers since 1999 as a percentage of their respective entitlements is as under:

	1999	2000	2001
	Summer	Summer	Summer
Indian Carriers	39%	38%	39%
Foreign Carriers	65%	64%	65%

Thus there has not been any substantial decrease in percentage utilisation of seat entitlement of Indian and Foreign Carriers in the last two years.

(d) and (e) Air India has not lost any seats to foreign airlines on account of bilateral agreements since the capacity entitlements are enhanced on reciprocal basis. Therefore, national carriers also get a similar increase in their entitlements. These additional entitlements are being utilised by Air India by acquiring more aircraft on dry lease, increasing utilisation of existing aircraft and entering into commercial agreements/Code-share with foreign airlines. Air India has earned a revenue of about Rs. 245 crores during 2000-2001 through such commercial agreements.

New LPG connections in Orissa

*122. SHRI B. J. PANDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the number of companies dealing with LPG connections and distribution in Orissa;